ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention provides a liquid crystal projector apparatus and a driving method for a liquid crystal projector apparatus, which can display an image with an optimum picture quality free from an influence of a temperature variation of a liquid crystal panel without the necessity to directly measure the temperature of the liquid crystal panel. The liquid crystal projector apparatus includes a temperature sensor for detecting a temperature at a location in the liquid crystal projector apparatus except liquid crystal panels, a memory for storing temperature detection data obtained by the temperature sensor within a period from a power supply starting time to a steady operation entering time of the liquid crystal projector apparatus, arithmetic operation means for estimating a temperature of each of the liquid crystal panels based on the temperature detection data stored in the memory to indirectly obtain the temperatures of the liquid crystal panels, and liquid crystal drive sections for correcting drive voltages for driving the liquid crystal panels with output signals of the arithmetic operation means and applying the corrected drive voltages to the liquid crystal panels.